

## ARTILLERY STILL HAMMERING AT THE GATES OF VERDUN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
The German armies at the gates of Verdun are hammering them hard with heavy artillery but at latest accounts had suspended infantry attacks. In the last fighting reported the initiative was on the side of the French, who desperately drove back at the Germans in a counter attack that gained them ground. The German thrusts in the new phase of the titanic struggle are being delivered with heaviest force at present on the salient to the northeast of the fortress in which lies the Doncourt plain. Here the French last week were driven out of Fort Doncourt and just now from Doncourt village, to the west.

In and around the village the battle has been raging with violence and with heavy losses on both sides. Unofficial accounts assert that there has been nothing on the western front to equal the ferocity of the attacks delivered by the Germans, while the French infantry is declared to be disputing every inch and in their latest effort to have forced the Germans to rest on the laurels so far won and leave the continuation of the battle to their artillery.

Paris advices show that no doubt remains in the minds of the French that there is nothing in the nature of a feint in the German effort, the belief existing that the crown prince has determined to capture Verdun, and if possible break through the French line and open up the way to Paris.

There has been some fighting further south on the line in the west, the Germans reporting the repulse of a French attack in Lorraine, in which the French had some initial success, but were forced to relinquish the ground taken. Elsewhere there has been comparatively quiet, while from none of the other European war fronts is events of moment reported.

The Russian occupation of Bitlis, in Turkish Armenia is regarded in Petrograd as a development of first importance, opening further the way to Baghdad for the Russian armies. That goal is a long distance away yet from the Russians headed southward toward Mesopotamia, but the military observers already have mapped out the probable routes for Grand Duke Nicholas' armies, in the 400 miles stretch to a junction with the British in the Tigris.

In addition and of more immediate interest is the bringing out of the point that the Turks now will be greatly hampered in bringing up reinforcements for their army that met defeat at Erzerum, and is retreating westward, while the southward thrust by the Russians has driven a wedge between the Turkish forces around lake Van in Armenia and those operating to the east in Persia.

On the naval side of the conflict the German admiralty has reported the sinking of two French auxiliary cruisers and a British patrol boat, while from the Mediterranean comes the report of the sinking of the Italian steamer Glava, a 2600 ton boat by an Austrian submarine. Unofficial denial of the German claim to the sinking of two French warships is made in Paris.

**Reports Craft Sunk.**  
BERLIN, March 4.—(by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The German admiralty reports that on March 1 German submarines sank off Harre two French auxiliary cruisers, each armed with four canon, and one British patrol boat at the mouth of the Thames.

The French man of war sunk on February 8 off the Syrian coast was not the Suffren.

The loss of the Amiral Charner was confirmed on February 14 by information received by the French ministry of marine. A sailor picked up off the coast of Syria reported that the warship had been torpedoed. After it was

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## TO MAKE DEMANDS FOR SINKING OF PETROLITE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The United States is preparing to make formal demands upon Austria-Hungary as a result of the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite. A note on the subject will be dispatched within the next few days. It was authoritatively stated tonight the United States would stand by its original contentions and ask an apology for the attack, punishment of the submarine commanders, and reparation for the damage done to the vessel and injuries inflicted on a member of the crew, who was hit by a piece of shell.

In reply to the first American communication on the subject, Austria informed the state department that its version of the affair was that the submarine commander thought the

Petrolite an enemy ship disguised with the American flag; that he fired on the vessel because he believed it was about to run his ship, and that the commander of the Petrolite voluntarily furnished provisions when asked to do so.

The state department since has secured information from the captain and crew of the Petrolite directly contradictory to the Austrian version. They have declared in affidavits that the Petrolite was stopped in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine which fired a number of shells at her; that the submarine commander asked for food, which the commander of the Petrolite refused to give him, and that the commander of the submarine then held one of the members of the tanker's crew as a hostage while his men went aboard the ship and took such stores as they desired.

## NO ARMED SHIPS WARNING VOTE IN THE HOUSE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The house again today postponed action on proposals to warn American citizens not to travel on armed merchant ships, defeat of which has been requested by President Wilson to strengthen his hands in the negotiations with Germany. It was decided that not before Tuesday would a vote be taken and a wearing day of conferences and maneuvering left more doubt than ever as to just what form the house action, when the time finally came, would take.

Supporters of the president in his stand for the right of Americans to safety aboard merchantmen bearing arms reiterated tonight that there was no uncertainty that the house would or later would follow the lead of the senate in killing the warning proposals. Some representatives profess to see in the arrival in the capital of William Jennings Bryan, who filled a speaking engagement here tonight, a development which might further complicate the situation confronting the president's supporters in the house. Mr. Bryan conferred during the afternoon with many of his friends, including some members of congress, and discussed the movement for a congressional warning, which he is known to favor. He denied, however, as did those with whom he talked, that he was on the ground to help organize opposition to the president's desires.

House leaders advanced many reasons in support of their decision against a vote today or Monday on the recommendation of the foreign affairs committee that the McLemore resolution be tabled. Prominent among them was the failure of the rules committee to agree, after a long session, on what sort of rule should be brought into govern debates. Acting Chairman Pen and Representative Garrett of the committee, went to the White House tonight to discuss

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## FRENCHMAN HAS PRAISE FOR THE GERMAN ENEMY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, March 4.—A captain of French chasseurs describing a German attack near Doncourt, March 2, tells the following story:

"German forces on Thursday along a front of three miles delivered a furious attack within the village of Doncourt as the principal objective. Detachments of two German divisions brought into the zone of fighting threw themselves against our organization. This movement began at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and had been preceded by a bombardment of indescribable intensity.

"I want to say that our antagonists showed great bravery, but notwithstanding the courage of the enemy, the French chasseurs once again lived up to their reputation. They went into the fight and a veritable slaughter of the enemy was their reward. There were stacks of the enemy dead right up against our barbed wire entanglements. Fierce fighting at close quarters and in some places hand to hand engagements gave us at some points the advantage. Nevertheless the Germans came back to the charge again with fresh companies of men.

"The second attack began precisely at 5 o'clock and it was as determined as the first, if not more so.

"A little after this I was wounded in the hand by the explosion of a shell, but in spite of this injury and before being carried away from the field of battle, I was able to take note of the good work done by my men. Their aggression throughout the day's fighting had been marvelous.

"It is a fact that we sustained losses during these actions, but our casualties were much under those of the enemy."

The determination of the German attacks on the village of Doncourt are explained by the strategic advantage of the height to the south held by the French, barring the way to the bastion of the village. The village itself, composed of about fifty houses, now is only smoking ruins. It is dominated, together with the ravines at the foot of the advanced bastions of the fort by the French batteries massed on the plateau and heights in the rear, so that the instant the Germans came to the clearing from the woods and ravines they are immediately exposed to a galling fire.

All reports reaching Paris represent the French troops in the highest spirits, with ample reinforcements in reserve for all eventualities. The defense lines around Verdun thus far have been assured by the troops of the Verdun sector without the intervention of strong reserves, available in case of need.

The apprehension caused in Paris by the ground given up to the Germans in the first battle has disappeared under analysis, the public being reminded that field strategy sometimes requires that forces retire in order to advance, as in the case of the battle of the Marne. The military critics hold that with a heavy loss of men the original French line might have been maintained, and economy in the strength of the defending force, through sanguinary rearguard actions, has counted heavily in the check of the Germans after their 26 infantry attacks. Forces so important as those launched against Verdun, it is urged, must have lost spirit when stopped after so many courageous assaults.

The French public looks at the situation in this way, attributes to that fact the early interruption of the second battle, and shows remarkable confidence in the eventual outcome.

## BABY WEEK STARTS ALL OVER COUNTRY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, March 4.—Baby week in the United States began today under the auspices of public health, civics and home economics committees of the general federation of women's clubs. The purpose of the campaign is two fold—to give parents a chance to learn how to care for their children properly, and to bring home to everyone in each community facts relating to the babies and the need of permanent work for their welfare.

Throughout the country there are to be child welfare exhibits and the systematic distribution of information about the lowering of the death rate among children and about the proper methods of feeding infants. In New York a one day convention—next Thursday—will be held by the city federation of women's clubs, at which child welfare will be discussed.

## PECULIAR RULING BY COLORADO COMMIS.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DENVER, Colo., March 4.—The state industrial commission today held that relatives of Avelo Espinoza and Joe Ramos, who were found murdered recently in a mine at Walsenburg, Colo., could not collect compensation from their employers, under the newly created compensation laws.

Fred C. Bartie, who while attempting to transfer a "hilly" goat from a delivery wagon to a barn, sustained an injury, is entitled to compensation therefor. The goat chased Bartie some distance. His injuries were confined to a damaged instep.

## BANK BANDITS ARE FOUND VERY GUILTY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, March 4.—The four bandits charged with robbing the Washington Park National Bank of \$15,000 recently, were found guilty tonight. Deliberations of the jury were brief.

Conviction carries with it sentence under the indeterminate law of from one year to life imprisonment.

The convicted men are Charles Kramer, Harry Kramer, Harry Fein and Alex Brodie.

Eddie Mack, the fifth bandit, turned state's evidence and was not prosecuted.

## POLICEMAN KILLED BY UNKNOWN BANDIT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

OAKLAND, March 4.—While walking along a crowded street under arrest here tonight, an unidentified man, believed to be a footpad, surreptitiously drew a revolver from his hip pocket and by reaching around behind him, shot in the back and fatally wounded his captor, Robert G. Giesse, a patrolman. The dying officer exchanged several shots with his fleeing assailant, but the latter, apparently unhurt, escaped.

## FOR STATEWIDE PROHIBITION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

RICHMOND, Va., March 4.—The lower branch of the Virginia general assembly tonight passed the statewide prohibition bill 85 to 5. The bill had passed the senate. One quart of whiskey a month a person is the limit placed by the bill on importations of intoxicants from other states. The law will go into operation November 1, 1916.

## WOMAN SHOTS POLISH PRIEST

In Presence of Worshippers  
Woman Slays Priest for  
Alleged Wrongs

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ST. PAUL, March 4.—In the presence of several worshippers the Rev. Henry Jajski, aged 59, pastor of St. Cassimir's Polish catholic church here, was shot and instantly killed at the church tonight by Agnes Dudeke, 38 years of age, who told the police the priest had wronged her.

The woman entered the church shortly before the evening service was to begin. The priest sat near the altar. Advancing rapidly down the center aisle, the woman fired five shots, two taking effect and resulting in instant death.

Threats of violence against the woman were made, but an open outbreak was not made and she was taken to the police station. Understanding nothing but Polish, the woman could not be questioned until an interpreter had been obtained.

Mrs. Dudeke lives in Minneapolis and attended the church there that Father Jajski served for 20 years before coming to the local parish about two years ago. A nephew of the priest said tonight the woman had annoyed his uncle for several years and that the latter had thought her demented.

The woman speaks only Polish, but through an interpreter told the police that she had spent her "last cent for a revolver" with which to kill Jajski, and that she came here from Minneapolis tonight to commit the act. She is being held on a charge of murder.

## CORPSTEIN, YOUNG, JONES, CISNEY ARE NAMED; WOODS "IN"

Peter Corpstein and George U. Young were nominated for the majority election, Frank Woods was elected to the commission and James Jones and Claude W. Cisney were nominated for commissioner in yesterday's primary.

About 75 per cent of the registration was polled, the total vote for mayor being 2,550, out of a roll of practically 3,500 voters.

The election was unusually quiet, developing no thrills and few notable features. The election at this ballot was not unexpected, nor was the position of Mayor Young below Mr. Corpstein a matter for great surprise. The Corpstein lead was predicted before half a day had passed.

The ballots at the coming city election will carry the names of Corpstein and Young for mayor and those of Jones and Cisney for the remaining unfilled commissioners. Jones and Cisney ran very close together, there being a difference of only six votes, in Jones' favor.

Woods' total was 2,158. On the basis of the vote for mayor he needed 1,751 votes to elect. His majority is 413.

Corpstein, on the other hand, needed 244 votes more to have been elected. Harry Kay developed his greatest strength in the first precinct of the second ward, where Young ran third.

Day Passes Quietly.  
Election day passed very quietly. At no voting place was there any perceptible clash. Voters were "got out" in the usual manner, all candidates having their workers busy; automobiles conveyed many to the polls. It was evident quite early that the vote would be extremely light, even in view of the light registration.

For the coming election, there will be a supplementary registration, and it has been predicted that the various elements will in the interim, so conduct their campaigns that the final popular decision will, indeed, be a popular one, with a much heavier vote.

For Mayor—  
Geo. U. Young...187 233 230 172 127 72 1021  
Peter Corpstein...279 246 272 212 280 208 1497  
E. Johnson...16 43 14 16 29 17 135  
Harry Kay...127 161 244 122 122 55 831

For Commissioner—  
F. H. Keddington...95 155 115 96 98 45 604  
Frank Woods...368 387 417 320 435 271 2198  
J. W. Cisney...288 230 261 178 278 237 1472  
J. C. Gibbs...87 132 95 111 83 26 534  
B. T. Gillett...93 104 189 69 39 23 517  
Jas. A. Jones...261 308 411 244 172 82 1478  
Ward Totals...625 692 770 530 577 366 3560

For Statewide Prohibition  
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
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## GARRISON PLAN IN NEW GUISE IS BROUGHT BEFORE SENATE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The first of the national preparedness measures to reach either house of congress for consideration was introduced in the senate today by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee which perfected it after weeks of hearings and conferences. It proposes an even more sweeping change in military policy than that outlined by President Wilson in his annual message, and was described by Mr. Chamberlain as the most comprehensive piece of military legislation offered in congress.

All the elementary administration army plan prepared by former Secretary Garrison are retained, although in altered form.

The house committee's bill will be introduced Monday. There is no vital difference between the two measures.

Aside from its plan virtually to double the regular army and National Guard, the senate bill has four striking features. They are: Authorization of a purely federal volunteer force in peace times; the object sought by Secretary Garrison in urging the continental army plan.

Authorization for a definitely enlisted reserve in peace times among men of every profession of calling duty either with troops, on lines of communication or supply, or in machine shops and munition plants.

Federalization of the National Guard under a pay provision designed to bring this force immediately into such relations with the federal government that its training, equipment and personnel will be under supervision of the war department.

Authorization for an officers' reserve and a reserve officers training corps which would take in graduates from military schools and colleges and provide for their further development to command.

For the regular army the bill pro-

## LA FOLETTE WILL BE A CANDIDATE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MADISON, Wis., March 4.—Petitions for placing the name of Senator Robert M. La Follette on the official ballot as a candidate for the republican nomination for president and for placing the name of 26 La Follette candidates for delegates to the republican national convention were filed in the office of secretary of state today. Nomination papers for candidates for delegates to the democratic national convention also were filed. The ticket is headed by Woodrow Wilson for president and Thomas R. Marshall for vice president.

## TROUBLE BREWING FOR MINE OWNERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, March 4.—Soft coal operators and union mine workers from western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will make another attempt Monday to settle their difficulties. The miners made another proposition to the coal companies to work which was not accepted. In the hope that an agreement may be arrived at Monday the anthracite conference fixed for that afternoon has been postponed until Tuesday.

and much more interest in the proceedings.

Returns, justifying the hopes of the Woods' supporters and assuring no election in the majority fight, were available two hours after the close of the polls, but the complete count was not made up until 11:30, when the first precinct of the second ward was tallied. This changed to be the heaviest precinct in the city.

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Fighting While Asking Peace  
EL PASO, Tex., March 4.—Canuto Reyes and Calisto Torrance, insurgent leaders south of El Paso, have been carrying on active operations while suing for peace terms with the Carranza government, according to information received here tonight. Reyes, just before attacking Piedras sometime ago, entered Villaseca and took as prisoners foreigners named Sturgeon and Roquet. He threatened to execute both of them as "gringos" or Americans, but they were saved when Carranza claimed them as fellow countrymen and paid a ransom of \$500.

This exploit was carried out while a messenger from Reyes was on his way to Juarez to procure amnesty for the insurgent chief. This promise of amnesty was given yesterday.

Contreras, who also has been seeking amnesty, is said to have proposed to Carranza officials counter terms of peace. He will lay down his arms, according to the information brought here, only on condition that Carranza names him as governor of the state of Durango, and gives him the million-acre ranch Santa Catalina. He also stipulated that the villages of his Cuernavaca Indian followers be restored, and that the immense Negrete ranch be turned over to them.

Carranza currency was offered here today at 2 3/4 cents on the dollar, the lowest quotation so far.

Mexican and American health officials conferred here today with reference to plans for preventing the spread of diseases of Mexico. Carranza representatives agreed to co-operate in preventing Mexicans from infected districts.

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## EL TIGRE IS MENACED BY VILLA TROOPS

Report Says Two Hundred  
Are Marching on Mining  
Camp After Having Looted  
Stores in San Pedro,  
Chihuahua

## TOWNSPEOPLE CARRIED AWAY

Government Troops Are Being  
Dispatched to Reinforce  
El Tigre Garrison,  
But May Not Arrive There  
in Time

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, March 4.—Two hundred Villa troops are advancing toward El Tigre, Sonora, from San Pedro, Chihuahua, where they looted stores and carried away a number of townspeople as prisoners last night, according to an official report received here today by Ives Leleiver, consul for the de facto Mexican government. Government troops are being sent to El Tigre to reinforce the garrison.

The Villa troops were supposed to be passing through Ojitas Pass, near the Chihuahua-Sonora state line. By forced marches it was pointed out they could occupy El Tigre before sufficient reinforcements could arrive to block their way.

Approximately twenty Americans are at El Tigre and are employed in the mines there.

Advices from El Tigre tonight reported that the Villa forces, said to be advancing on that town numbered but 70 men and officers. Carranza officials at Agua Prieta said a special train with 1,100 soldiers of the de facto government would leave Hermosillo tonight for El Tigre by way of Saco and Agua Prieta. United States officials they said, probably would be asked for permission for the special to cross Arizona.

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## SAYS AMERICANS ARE MISTREATED

Monastir Greek Consul Tells  
of Hardships of Americans  
in Bulgaria

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ATHENS, Feb. 29 (via Paris) March 4.—John Yushuf, the former Greek consul at Monastir, confirmed reports of the mistreatment of Dr. Henry Forbes, Mrs. Walter Purwell and Miss Mitchell by Bulgarian soldiers, when he arrived here this morning carrying a message to Garrett Dropers, United States minister to Greece, from the three interested Americans in which they begged that the state department make efforts to obtain their release. According to Yushuf the three were ordered to go to Sofia from Monastir on February 9. He reported that Dr. Forbes was ill and that all three had undergone so many hardships that they were most anxious to leave Bulgaria.

Dr. Henry Forbes is a resident of Boston and is attached to the American Red Cross. Mrs. Farwell is a war correspondent of Chicago. They were reported to have been attacked by Bulgarian soldiers, who forcibly entered the American Red Cross hospital at Monastir last December. They were refused permission to leave for

## THREE DIE WHEN FREIGHTS CRASH

Train Standing on Siding is  
Struck by Another in  
Minnesota

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—Three men were killed and five others slightly injured when a freight train, standing on a siding, was struck by another freight train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad near Mountain Lake, Minn., today.

The dead:  
ALBERT UTECH, James, Iowa.  
MICHAEL WEAVER, Elsworth, Minn.  
C. A. ROW, Sibley, Iowa.

All were occupying a caboose at the end of a train, which carried a shipment of household goods of immigrants.

According to reports the approaching freight train, in violation of the rules, did not slacken speed before reaching the siding, and crashed into the caboose filled with immigrants.

Greece shortly after the attack, and on February 15 it was reported they had been released by the Bulgarians and had gone to Sofia.

On January 17 it was reported that Miss Mitchell was being detained in Monastir by the Bulgarians.

## THE FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM

New National Organization  
Formed by Americans of  
Irish Extraction

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, March 4.—A new national organization to be known as the "The Friends of Irish Freedom" was formed here tonight by prominent Irishmen from all parts of the country in attendance at a conference called to outline the attitude they believe the Irish of the United States should assume toward Great Britain.

The organization will be governed by a national committee of sixty members with an executive committee of twelve. National conventions will be held twice a year or oftener. It was announced, any person of Irish extraction who "sympathize with the country in her aspirations for independence" is eligible to membership.

The objects of the organization as announced by Captain John T. Ryan, chairman of the committee which worked out the details, will be "to encourage and assist any movement for the national freedom of Ireland and to aid in the industrial improvement of the country as well as in the revival of the language, literature, music and customs of the Gael."

For the regular army the bill pro-

## SIX SEAMEN ARE BURNED ON PREBLE

Explosion of Gasoline on  
Torpedo Boat Destroyer  
May Result Fatally

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN DIEGO, March 4.—Six seamen working in the hold of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Preble were badly burned today through the explosion of a can of gasoline. One of the men was said to be in a serious condition. At the time of the accident the Preble was tied up at the municipal wharf undergoing repairs. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a leak in a gasoline torch. Arthur A. Gossert, coxswain, is the most seriously hurt.

Two of the victims said tonight the explosion was due to ignition of fumes from a pail of gasoline. Johnson, the boatswain's mate, it was said, lighted a cigarette, causing combustion of the fumes which filled the compartment in which the men were working.

Lieutenant Commander F. N. Freeman, commanding the torpedo boat destroyer flotilla here, has ordered an investigation.